

of the savage methods which had struck such terror, and the revelation of his instinct for power joined with order.

In August, the King recalled the princes from the lands which they had so vigorously conquered and set out on a march of conciliation into the north-east; on the 27th of the month he was at Chicti, on the 28th at the abbey of Casauria.

After scattering privileges upon the
 abbeys and churches of the land which now saw
 the royal face for the first and last time, he
 returned with his
 chancellor to the south.

In September, 1140, he held at Ariano a great Court Day for his bishops and barons. The final glory and triumph of the monarchy were reflected in the feudal assembly that obeyed the summons.

In their midst Roger promulgated to all his kingdom a body of laws which are unique in the history of the early mediaeval centuries, touching on royal authority, on his nobles and the Church, on the many races who are his subjects, a display of the kingly power and intention, made before the assembled barons of his realm., and in the most public fashion, that all men might know that he was the King, It was followed by a second great

act of authority: the promulgation of a new and universal coinage for his kingdom which was to override all local monies; the new coin was given the name of ducat. After the Ariano day came the "joyous entry" into Naples, a vivid account of which to us from one who was, perhaps.